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Complete
Stocks of
VICTROLAS
and
VICTOR RECORDS**

The China Mail

Temperature 81 Barometer 29.78
Rainfall 0.06 in. Humidity 82

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/4 11/16
To-day's opening rate 2/4 11/16



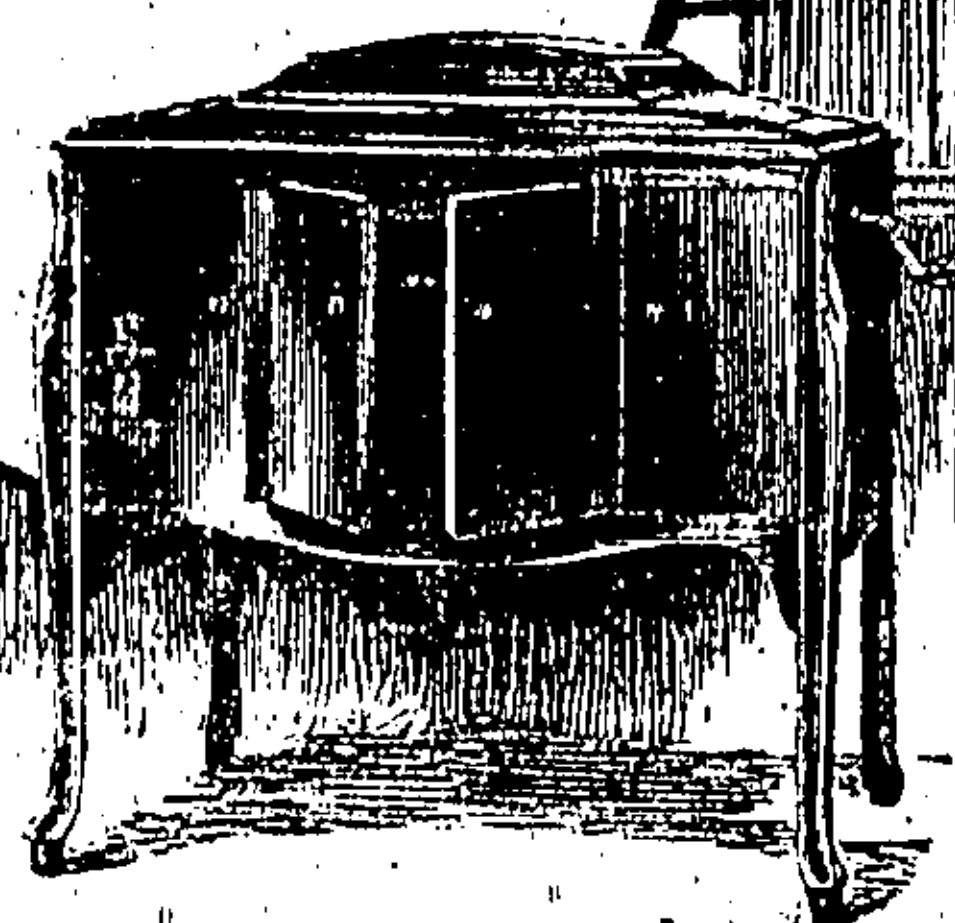
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We want you to hear it because you will also notice what a graceful instrument it is, a source of pride while silent, a living, speaking thing when playing. You can have this Victrola in your home tonight. Pay for it on our term payment plan. Come in and ask us about it.



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Our Fleet of Fast, New and Up-to-date Lorries assure you a rapid and efficient service at Minimum Rates.

1-ton Speed Wagons - @ \$4.50 per hour.
3-ton Lorries - @ \$8.50.
Waiting at Half Rates.

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Cushion and Seat-Cover Manufacturers,
Top Rebuilders

Prompt Service at Moderate Prices.

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J. H. TANG,
Secretary.

ANOTHER CANARD. DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE FICTION.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

"CONVERSATION GROSSLY MISREPRESENTED"

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, June 26.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, was cross-examined at question time in the House of Commons with reference to a statement attributed to M. Herriot in an interview with the *Independence Belge*, which has aroused furious controversy in the French and British Press that in the event of a premeditated German attack he had received a firm promise that Britain as in 1914 would be on the side of France and Belgium, and had the assurance of a firm pact binding the three countries. Mr. MacDonald complained that his conversations with M. Herriot had been grossly misrepresented and falsified by certain newspapers.

The communiqué of June 22 and his statement of June 23 covered the whole ground of conversations. The reports mentioned in the question were based either on confusion or imagination. There was absolutely no kind of undertaking as regards a defensive military alliance, so far as the conversations with M. Herriot were concerned.

YOUTH NOT SERVED.

SURPRISE IN WIMBLEDON TOURNAMENT.

TRIUMPH FOR GENIUS AND WIZARDRY.

LONDON, June 26.

The Wimbledon tournament was continued in a blazing sun and unbearable heat. A large crowd was present including their Majesties the King and Queen.

The first centre-court match was one in which Norman Brookes beat the American Francis Hunter by 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 5-7 and 6-2.

On an outer court Kingscott beat Ritchie 6-4, 6-3 and 6-3.

Fifteen thousand saw Brookes defeat last year's American finalist Hunter. It was a triumph for genius and wizardry. Hunter began brilliantly but Brookes got into stride and played continually on the American's backhand. The final set was most exciting. In two games deuces were called three times, including the last, when Hunter's double-fault gave Brookes the winning point. Brookes was cheered vociferously.

The centre-court saw a thrilling first-round doubles match, the Americans Washburn and Williams defeating the Frenchmen Borotra and Lacoste 5-7, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Then the South African Raymond brilliantly disposed of Brugnon after a terrific struggle 8-6, 2-6, 4-6, 12-10, 6-4, in the third round.

On an outer court in the first round of the doubles, the holders Lycett and Godfree beat Aitken and Ingram 6-0, 6-3, 4-6, 4-6, 9-7. Other third round singles winners included the Britisher Gilbert, the South African Spence, the Indian Jacob, the Australian Watt and the American Richards.

In the ladies' doubles Miss Lenglen and Miss Ryan and the Americans the Misses Wills and Wightman, scored easy victories.

EXPERT GOLFERS.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS.

ENGLISHMEN ASCENDANT.

LONDON, June 26.

At Hoylake the Open Golf Championship was played in sunshine and hot weather before a huge attendance.

Scores at the end of the first round were: Cyril Tolley (Royal and Ancient) 73; George Duncan (Hanger Hill), Len Holland (Northampton) and Mark Seymour (St. Leonard's) each 74; E. Douglas (Robin Hood), Aubrey Boomer (St. Cloud), Gilbert Nicholls (America) and J. Taylor (Mid Surrey) each 75.

The Americans were round in: McDonald Smith 76; Hagen 77; Barnes 78; Sarazen 83.

At the conclusion of the first days play the Englishmen were in the ascendant though the Americans Hagen and McDonald Smith are well within striking distance. F. R. Whitcombe of Camdown leads the field with 147, his second round score of 70 equalled the course record. Next are J. H. Taylor in 149, Hagen and McDonald Smith in 150, J. Sherlock (Hunstanton) 151, Holland 152, Duncan, Boomer and Nicholls 153, Gadd 154, Barnes, Tolley and Herd 155, Havers 156, Mitchell and Sarazen 158, Braid and Ray 160 and Roger Wethered 167.

BRITAIN'S PROMISE.

PARIS, June 26.

Submitting an account of his Chequers and Brussels conversations to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, M. Herriot said Mr. MacDonald had told him that in the event of German default in the execution of the Dawes plan, Britain would solemnly undertake to stand by the Allies.

Britain desired Germany to give a written undertaking to carry out the necessary measures for the execution of the Dawes plan.

M. Herriot said he had insisted to Mr. MacDonald the necessity of a settlement of the inter-Allied debts question and the British Premier had admitted this should be taken up without delay.

WIRELESS SETBACK.

LONDON, June 26.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Sir John Denison Pender, said the Company had applied for a wireless licence but had had to wait to see Britain's declared policy before anything could be done. They had received terms for a licence as regards India but it was absolutely impossible for the Company to carry out the terms. The negotiations as regards China had fallen through after prolonged discussions.

VIOLENT SHOCKS.

WORLD EARTHQUAKE TREMORS.

OVER FIVE HOURS.

OBSERVATORY INSTRUMENT DERANGED.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, June 26.

Very violent earthquake shocks are reported from several world centres. Messages from Paenza in Italy give the record of a shock registered by Bendanis Observatory. The shock began at three o'clock in the morning and lasted four hours. It appeared to have occurred 7,000 miles away. The quivering of the apparatus carried off the quills from the instrument.

A Capetown message says that a shock registered at the royal Observatory lasted 2½ hours, beginning at 3.50 o'clock in the morning. The shock was apparently 5,600 miles off. According to Sydney messages shocks were still roaring through the instrument at Riverview Observatory at four o'clock in the afternoon after over five hours' duration.

TIMELY WARNING.

IRISH REPUBLIC DREAM.

BRITAIN ADAMANT.

LONDON, June 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of Colonies, dealing with Irish representation at Washington, said there seemed to be an impression that if an Irish republic were asked for it would be conceded, but it should be understood that any such demand would receive the same reply as he believed it would have received from either of the two previous Governments.

The Government believed peace and friendship could be maintained in Ireland by the establishment of the Free State as a self-governing Dominion in the British Commonwealth and by no other way.

SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY AT REIGATE.

MIDDLESEX AND NOTTS VICTORIES.

LONDON, June 26.

At Reigate play continued in hot weather, before a small crowd and on an excellent wicket. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's eleven scored 230 (Howell 43, Doggart 47; Blackenberg 5 for 53). The South Africans then made 171 (Catterall 45, Taylor 33, Susskind 44; Doggart 5 for 58, Rhodes 4 for 39).

COUNTY MATCHES.

Middlesex Still Winning.

At Portsmouth, Hampshire lost to Middlesex by nine wickets. Hampshire scored 106 and 230. Middle made 291 and 46 for 1 wicket.

Notts v. Worcester.

At Nottingham, Notts beat Worcestershire by eight wickets. Worcester scored 66 (Staples 5 for 18) and 331 (Hopkins 137). Notts replied with 341 for 4 declared (Whysall 131) and 58 for 2.

Surrey Beaten Again.

At the Oval Surrey lost to Cambridge University by ten wickets. Surrey managed 158 (Sandham 96 not out) and 156. Cambridge hit up 281 and 34 for no wicket.

"ENGLISH METHODS."

EGYPTIANS DENOUNCE BRITAIN.

SUDAN DECISION OUTCRY.

LONDON, June 26.

In connection with Lord Parmoor's announcement that the Government will not abandon the Sudan, a Cairo message reports that a deputy read to the Chamber on June 24 a telegram which said he had received from Khartoum alleging that the police dispersed a peaceful demonstration of Sudanese in favour of King Fuad and Zaglul Pasha. Eleven of the demonstrators were wounded and five imprisoned.

The Nationalist organisation Wafd has issued a manifesto alleging that the Imperialists are suppressing expressions of public opinion in the Sudan and trying to obtain the confidence of the Sudanese by illegitimate means and faked petitions.

The manifesto says the Wafd, which has assumed the task of realising the complete independence of Egypt and the Sudan protests very strongly against such methods and informs their Sudanese brethren that the hour of salvation is near.

The Egyptian Senate passed a resolution protesting against "English methods in the Sudan directed at preventing the Sudanese from expressing attachment to Egypt."

AMERICA ACCEPTS.

PARIS, June 26.

M. Herriot announced in the Chamber of Deputies that the United States has accepted an invitation to be represented at the London conference officially on questions concerning the United States and semi-officially as observers on questions interesting to the other Allies.

POLAR TRIP OFF.

CHRISTIANIA, June 26.

The explorer Amundsen has postponed his Polar expedition owing to economic difficulties.

WORLD FLIGHT.

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The American world flyer has arrived here.

English Printed Twill Silk

Neckwear

We have a large range of most beautiful colourings and designs for either Bows or Wide end Knots.

Silk Kimonos and Dressing Gowns

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

THE FIRST APPLICATION OF FLETCHER'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

Instantly allays the irritation of this distressing complaint.

A few more applications rapidly effect a cure.

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HONGKONG'S PREMIER
JEWELLERY STORE

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE SELECTION OF

PLATINUM AND DIAMOND



LADIES' WRISTLET WATCHES.



ALSO LATEST FANCY EAR-RINGS.

NOW ON VIEW AT OUR NEW PREMISES IN

PEDDER STREET

(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

SPECIALITIES

HARVEY'S BRISTOL MILK
OLD GOLDEN SHERRY

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"VAN HEUSEN" SEMI-STIFF COLLARS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

The

collar

with

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longest

wear

in

the

world.

Stiff collar appear-

ance, soft collar com-

fort, and economy.

Made from one piece

fabric woven in a

curve. Sagless. Per-

fection in every way,

and a comfortable fit

round the neck. 4

shapes.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

LAMMERT BROS.

ATTENTION, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS
Public Auctioneers

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Special Manager to sell by Public Auction

SATURDAY, 28th June, 1924.
commencing at 11 A.M.
at Alexandra Buildings, the premises
of The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,

A Quantity of
Valuable Office Furniture
Comprising—
Teak Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs,
Tables, Typewriters, Tables, Copying
Presses, Clocks, Lamps, Mirrors, and a few
pieces of Blackwood Furniture, etc., etc.
Hemington, Yee and Royal Type-
writers, Underwood Typewriter (long
carriage), Burroughs Adding Machine,
"Handstrad" Adding Machine, stamping
Machine, Check Writer, Ceiling
Fans, Electric Fittings, Table Fans,
etc., etc.

Also
1. Herring Hall Marvin Safe
Large safe by "Garry Safe Co."
Horn Myriograph
One Fine Teak Cabinet with Brass
Rails and Teak and Glass
Partitions.
Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Friday the 27th, June,
1924.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers
Hongkong, 27th June, 1924.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY, 30th June, 1924.
commencing at 12 o'clock Noon
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street
A Large Quantity of
Miscellaneous Goods

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, 1924.
commencing at 11.30 A.M.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street
(for account of the concerned)

50 Tons Sulphate of Ammonia
(now stored in Messrs. Hing's
godown, Chung Hing Street, Sham-
shui)
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the estate of the late Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, 1924.
at 12 o'clock Noon
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.
The Well Known "Crabbing Yacht"
"Nobles"

(as she now lies off the Royal
Hongkong Yacht Club)
Length 63 feet
Breadth 12 feet 6 inches
For further particulars apply to the
undersigned.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1924.

POLICEMEN'S PARADISE.

QUESTIONS THEY HAVE
AT WEMBLEY.

Wembley's first week and a half
have passed almost blamelessly.
The police station of the exhibi-
tion has been probably the quietest
around London.

Only one charge has been made—
one of disorderly conduct against
two visitors who were alleged to
have fought each other in the
Amusement Park.

The further history of police
trouble and criminal investigation in
Wembley Park amounts to—

About 40 cases of lost coats,
umbrellas, and purses.

Recovery of small boy lost
from Barrow-in-Furness party;
Throwing out of a few cheap
jacks and tippers who began
pavement operations in the
Amusement Park;

Upsetting of a pleasure-boat
on lake. The occupant, flung
out, began to swim, but found
the depth of water was only
three feet; and so walked to the
bank;

Endless directing of wandering
sightseers.

An interesting police job every
night is the conveying of a small
electric car very much like a
miniature "Black Maria," across
the ground from the turnstiles to
the safes. It contains the gate-
money, and a stalwart constable
rides on the back.

Wembley, indeed, has been dead
quiet. The police say there are
not enough crowds for "incidents."
"We shall have more to do in the
summer, maybe," they say.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

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MONUMENTALISTS
Offices: 21-23 Wyndham Street,
Opposite The Daily News
Tel. Central 26, 28

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF
"IDEAL" BOILERS.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR HEATING,
HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEMS,
& ALL SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.

MONUMENTALISTS IN ITALIAN
MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE.
TO OWN OR SELECTED DESIGN.

FOR SALE

Macao

Complete Collection of 1258
used and unused
Postage Stamps,
from first Crown issue 1884
to present issue,
per \$175 net.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial
Post Cards, Garden Seeds, etc.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 880. Hongkong.

SHOE MAKERS.

Japanese Hand Made
Heavy and of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.



OHERRY & CO.,

8, D'ARQUILLAN STREET,
Opposite Kowloon & Co.
Telephone Central No. 491
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

WHY BUY FOREIGN
MADE SUITCASES

When we sell Shanghai
Manufactured Suitcases?

They are Cheaper and
More Durable.

CHAO CHEUNG TRUNK CO.
(Opposite Tsimshui Ferry, Praya).

ASAHI BEER



ASAHI BEER
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED
SPECIAL BREWERS
FOR EXPORT

QUALITY
OFTEN EXPENSIVE

AND ECONOMY
CAN BE CARRIED TOO FAR.

In "Three Castles" CIGARETTES
THE TWO ARE HAPPILY COMBINED

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

New Wireless Feat.

What is believed to be the first
gramophone record to capture
broadcast music has been made
by Mr. R. Sedgwick Wills an
Exeter engineer, who after several
months' attempts, has made for
experimental purposes a record
which is not only comparatively
clear but almost as loud as the
ordinary record. It was made by
means of a loud speaker with a
specially constructed diaphragm
which he designed himself. Mr.
Wills's record, which measures 18
inches across, captured the music
of the Savoy Orpheans. Band
playing at the Savoy Hotel,
London, about 170 miles distant
from Exeter, and, incidentally,
other things as well. The record
had an untimely end, however,
for Mr. Wills, on visiting London,
found that he had committed a
legal irregularity by making the
record, and he destroyed it after
the band had heard it.—Daily Mail.

Seeing by Telegraph.

Ever since the earliest days of
sending a photograph over the
telegraph wires attempts have been
made to enable people to see each
other by telegraph. Why it has
not been accomplished is ex-
plained by Mr. Campbell Swinton,
the electrical engineer. The image
of a human face cast by a lens
upon a screen would have to be
broken up into at least 100,000 tiny
segments, just like the little dots
which compose a newspaper
illustration, and the brightness of
each segment would have to be
recorded by some delicate electrical
instrument that would send a
current of corresponding strength
to a spot in the same position on the
distant screen, on which the image
would be reconstructed. Mr. Camp-
bell Swinton has described, but not
yet constructed, two such magic
screens, over which a pencil of
cathode rays would sweep with
lightning rapidity. The first
screen, on which the image of
someone standing before it would
be projected, would act as the
electric "eye," each section caus-
ing an electric current to be
telegraphed which represented in
strength the brightness at that
point. These currents would build
up in a flash an exact image on the
distant screen, by controlling the
strength of a similarly moving
cathode beam acting on phospho-
rescent material. The idea is that
such an apparatus could be worked
over an ordinary telegraph line or
by wireless. The problem is one
which bristles with difficulties,
but many minds are working on
it, and a solution may be found.—
Children's Newspaper.

Wireless Knife Operation.

The ingenious application of
the current from a wireless set to
a surgeon's knife which burns its
way through the tissues of the
body has been successfully carried
out by Dr. L. E. Schmidt, of
Chicago. This form of operation
is practically bloodless, as the heat
of the knife coagulates the blood.
The knife which is about half the
breadth of a lead pencil and re-
sembles a knitting needle, forms
one terminal. The other is applied
to the patient. The human issue
offers resistance to the passage of
the current when the knife is
applied, and the resistance causes
heat. The knife burns itself
through skin, fat, and muscle
quickly and without pressure.
The set is equipped with two
40-watt power valves and con-
densers. The current oscillates at
the rate of 40,000 cycles a second.
The tension is 800 volts at 450
milliamperes. The heat develop-
ed is great enough to fuse brass.
Dr. A. J. Wochinski, who assisted
at the operations, says it can be
used practically wherever the
knife can. One advantage of this
method, he adds, is that it prevents
loss of blood, unless a large artery
should be severed, and the patient
is thus saved the usual shock that
follows major operations. The
new instrument also makes
possible very delicate operations.
—Daily Express.

Woman To Woman.

Women, though so often rude to
men, are still extraordinarily polite
to one another, and cling with not-
able tenacity to the values of the
old times—which, after all, are
eternal (writes Edith Shackleton
in the Evening Standard). The most
brilliant spinster, of great accom-
plishment or public service, will
trot meekly down to dinner after a
set of wives who may be on the
verge of mental deficiency, and in
the man-less house the "first
lady" will consider that she should
sit by the widowed mother rather
than by the spinster daughter,
however important in her own
line the daughter may be. And this
feminine respect for the domestic
woman is, not cancelled out by
any attempts to keep her in her
ancient place. When married
women are driven out of employ-
ment for no other reason than that
they are married women, it is
usually proved to be by men, not
by other women, or even by the
spinsters who might enjoy their
posts themselves. We shall all be
happier when the gaps in the social
code are filled, and many women
"out in the world and doing the
world's work" cease to be either
frigid or blatant because they feel
the ancient domestic manner to be
wrong and do not know what
should go in its place. This
uncertainty leads to absurd freaks
like the addressing of women
officers by women subordinates
at once that I do not use any
during the war as "Sir." Earnest
feminists who want a motto might
consider "Milleurs tempis; melleurs
maiors."

Our Deadly Weather.

Natives of Siberia might be ex-
pected to stand anything in the
way of climate, but we hear that
the vivid Siberian wallflower will
not be much in evidence this year,
having been killed off in myriads
by our British winter's spite (says
Daily Chronicle). When seedlings
have survived they have usually
been protected under glass from
frost and flood.

How To Fight Fear.

A nervous woman who for years
suffered intensely from needless
fear has conquered her weakness,
and what she could a Daily News
writer. One night, when her heart
was apparently standing still with
terror at some unexpected noise,
she observed that the chief physical
accompaniment of her fear was a
tense holding of the breath. This
opened up a field of investigation.
She lived in an old-house whose
mysteriously creaking boards gave
constant opportunities for experi-
ment, and she demonstrated that
if, instead of holding the breath
she continued to breathe regularly
and deeply the fear was only
momentary. By frequent repeti-
tion this simple device has become
a habit, and the old fear of nothing
at all has been practically over-
come.

Invisible Ray Secret.

The Electrician publishes what
it calls a challenge to Mr. Grindell
Matthews, the discoverer of the
invisible ray, to disclose his
theory. About how all this is
done Mr. Matthews is, however,
extremely reticent, perhaps
justifiably, says the journal; but
the thing has gone so far that he
should, in justice to himself, if for
no other reason, give some ex-
planation. The motor could be
stopped by sensitising a selenium
cell connected across the magneto,
but to make the invention of
general application all motors
would have to be so fitted, and we
can hardly imagine the enemy
gratifying the inventor to that
extent. If that is the way it is
done, many of the claims made for
the invention disappear; if that is
not how it is done we shall be
glad to hear from Mr. Matthews.
When a Press representative
called on Mr. Grindell
Matthews he found him
formulating the following reply to
The Electrician's statement:—You
will, I know, readily realise that
my present invention, or rather,
discovery, is one which I cannot
patent—for the simple reason that
for offensive and defensive pur-
poses secrecy is its greatest value.
(I cannot at present see any com-
mercial use for it.) Should I apply
for a patent the matter becomes
public property. You ask whether
I use a selenium cell. I may say
at once that I do not use any
apparatus whatsoever other than
that employed at the transmitting
end.—Daily News.

THE
HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND
SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
GRAND HOTEL KALEE; MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

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In association with the Grand Hotel
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PALACE HOTEL

(Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station.)
Entirely under English Management. "Electric Light and Fa" Throng boat.
Every Room with Private Bath.
Lounge Bar & Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled cuisine under the personal
supervision of the Proprietor.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

Telegraphic address "ASTOR" Telephone Central 170.
13, Queen's Road Central.

A first class Hotel centrally located, large and airy rooms,
completely renovated and refurnished. New Dining Room
for Meals and la Carte. Excellent Cuisine. Monthly Tickets
for Tiffin and Dinners. Under entirely new Management.

For further particulars apply to
M. A. VAZ, Manager.

SOUTH CHINA RESTAURANT
CO., LTD.

CHINA BUILDING,
8th FLOOR

NOW OPEN.

The Finest Restaurant in Town
For Chinese Chow.

Afternoon Tea With The Finest Chinese
Pastries Also Supplied.

Cold Drinks Of Every Description
Obtainable At All Times.

Clubs Supplied At Short Notice.

Telephone C. 4682.

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THE EASTERN GARAGE CO.,

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Best cars for hire and sale, clean place for
storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles
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D. M. ADDIES.

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CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Entrance, Elec-
tric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, Farview
Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold
Water System throughout. Best of Food and
Service.
Tel. Central 37. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

MASSAGE

Mr. SHIMIDZU
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DIAMOND MERCHANTS

UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Developing & Printing a Speciality.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

Tel. 2127. 94A, Wanchai Road.

INTIMATIONS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for Round Trips, during the months of July to September, from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and return, calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the upward and downward Voyage, by the Company's new, fast, well appointed steamer "Hsi Ning" at the reduced rate of \$80 for the round Voyage, including Meals while the steamer is in port.

These Special Tickets will be available for return only by this steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following sailing from Foochow. Duration of stay at Foochow 48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. arriving at daylight on her return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow City, if required.

For further particulars and dates of sailing—

Apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO. General Managers, DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD. Hongkong, June 17, 1924.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

ON and after the 30th June our address will be 7, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.

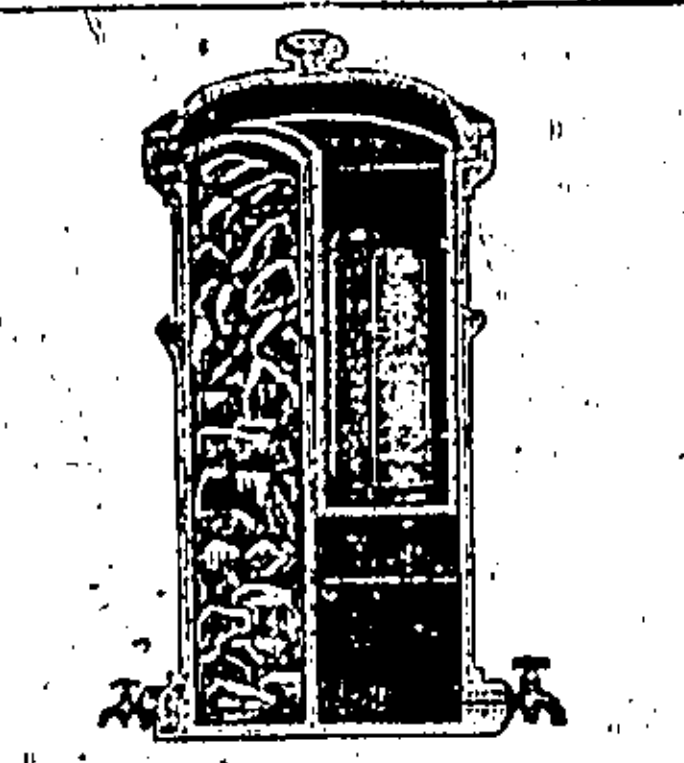
ARNOLD & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 21st June, 1924.

No Corn Can Resist "Gets-It"

It matters how long you've had your corns, they had they may be, whether hard or soft, or



What you have tried, believe this—"Gets-It" will cure corns at once, and quickly you can lift the corn right off the toe or foot, with the fingers. It cures calluses, the same simple way. Rub it on 10 times a day. Guaranteed. Come but a trial—everywhere. E. Lawrence & Co., Ltd., Chicago. Sold in the city by



DRIP FILTER WITH ICE CHAMBER. Price \$30.00 each.

LEE KEE 21, Wellington St.

WING HING TAILOR. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. Specially Selected Woolen Suitings Just Arrived. Orders executed at Shortest Notice. Price lowest. 64, Queen's Rd., Ctl. Hongkong. Telephone 1417.

LEE HING & CO. TAILORS. 30a, Pottinger Street. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors. Drapery and Quilting. Suits made to order.

TANG YUK, Dressing. the late SIEN TING, 14, D'Aguiar Street. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS. \$1. PREPAID. Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET—Ellenbud Villas. Apply E. T. H. Bunje c/o H. M. H. Nemaze, Prince's Building.

FOR FRENCH TUITION.

Write to G. MOUSSON c/o "China Mail" office.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Sale, by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1924, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND on New Road from Bowen Road to Tai Hang in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Measurements	Containing	Annual Rent	Capital Price
1	...	...	...	...	...



Every Home Needs Zam-Buk

Zam-Buk is proved just as effective in clearing the skin of fiery eczema, rash, ringworm or poisoned sores, as it is for soothing and healing piles, ulcers or abscesses. It also provides the invaluable first-aid for instant treatment of insect bites, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, sore feet, etc.

FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS.

Zam-Buk is scientifically compounded from rare and costly natural extracts, and its purity is guaranteed. It contains no coarse mineral drugs, natural or other animal fats found in common ointments and dressings.

Zam-Buk is proved of such great curative value in so many different emergencies, that a box of this precious natural balm should be kept handy at all times.

Soothing, Healing & Antiseptic. ZAM-BUK is obtainable in handy size boxes of medicine dealers everywhere. Direct from agents—Messrs. Watson & Co. (China) Ltd., 60 King's Road, Shanghai.



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TAILOR. 11A Peel Street.

先生上等洋服店. 專利新裝美觀.

EXPERT FITTERS. HIGH CLASS TAILORING SERVICE.

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES.



Made to order. ROYAL & CO. No. 1, D'Aguiar Street.

FOR REAL FINE MAJONG SETS.

MADE OF IVORY AND BONE. SOLD AT Lowest Possible Prices.

SUNG SAN CHAN, 140 Wellington Street.

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

As much as 2,600 was given at Christie's for a flower picture by Fantin-Latour. Thirty-five years ago works by Fantin used to be sold at from 10s to 20s at Christie's.

Lord Rosebery's Plack gained an easy triumph in the One Thousand Guineaes at Newmarket, the Aga Khan's Muntaz Mahal being second, and Sir Edward Hulton's Stralace third.

London papers record the death of Sir Courtenay Ilbert, who for nineteen years was Clerk of the House of Commons. Sir Courtenay who was in his 83rd year, had been in failing health for some time.

Brigadier-General John S. Nicholson, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., lately Conservative M.P. for the Abbey Division of Westminster, left unsettled estate of the gross value of £245,011.

Further evidence dealing with the question of recruiting in India was given at the resumed hearing of the action brought by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, formerly Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, against Sir C. Karan Nair for damages for alleged libel. The proceedings were adjourned.

When Jean Pierre Vaquier was brought up on remand at Woking, charged with the murder of Alfred Poynter Jones, licensee of the Blue Anchor Hotel, Byfleet, counsel for the prosecution told an amazing story of prisoner's intimacy with Mrs. Jones, which began at Biarritz.

Shocking revelations of the massacre at Empoli in February, 1921, were made at the trial of the 138 prisoners charged at Florence, with the crime. The presiding judge described it as one of the most horrible episodes of human ferocity.

A parliamentary correspondent states that a complete deadlock has been reached in connection with the Irish boundary problems. A meeting of Unionist, Liberal, and Labour members of Parliament who sympathise with the Ulster point of view is being organised.

Trotsky, who has returned to Moscow from his sojourn in the Caucasus, has renewed his vituperative abuse of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. He describes the British Government as unworthy of the British workers, and asserts that the British MacDonaldism will be conquered by Red Moscow—the city created by that great and powerful builder, Lenin.

Sir Thomas Henley, member of the Australian Legislative Assembly, who is on a visit to England, stated in the course of an interview, that he was credibly informed that as a result of the Snowden Budget, the Commonwealth Parliament would shortly be asked to abolish the Preferential treatment accorded to British manufactures, which represented £8,000,000 annually.

In his speech at the meeting of the Women's Unionist Organisation, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., welcomed Mr. Churchill's suggestion made at Liverpool. He believed that the co-operation suggested by Mr. Churchill in the constituencies would materially contribute to the defeat of Socialism when it was put as a clear issue before the electors.

The Court of Inquiry into the wages position in the coal-mining industry have issued their report. They urge that a resumption of negotiations between the coal-owners and the Miners' Federation with a view to a modification of the terms of the 1921 agreement appears to offer an immediate and practical means of effecting a new wages agreement.

MAKING OLIVE OIL.

INTERESTING PURSUIT IN TUSCANY.

To watch the crushing of the olives and the whole process of oil-making is one of the greatest pleasures of a winter in Tuscany, writes M. L. Hunt in *Chambers's Journal*. It has not the same mysterious charm that invests the making of wine and the whole life of the vine, but it is so primitive, so near to Nature, so full of suggestion, that one finds oneself, all the oil-making time, inventing some reason for visiting the dim arched cellars where the work goes on, standing, silent and entranced, to note each process of the old machinery, with its intricate delights, of wheels and beams and ropes, oneself a source of never-ending amusement and curiosity to the workers.

The process is really very simple, probably little, if at all, more elaborate than what has been used ever since oil made man of a cheerful countenance; and it is a labour in which old methods still give good results.

When gathered the olives must be slightly dried before they are laid on the cellar floor in trays woven of rush. The cellar is a splendour of light and shade. It runs below the terrace garden of the old convent, one end out of the rocky hill, on whose steep sides the villa and its olive terraces lie and bask. Entering by the big old door, with its cypresses on either side, passing down a slope, ridged for the feet of mules, one comes upon a scene most intensely picturesque. The only daylight in the place faintly glimmers through a small cobwebbed window, high at one end. What other light is needed is supplied by small oil-lamps, flaming wicks in flat iron lamps, which throw an orange glow on the faces of the men, while the rest of the cellar lies in deep black shadow. The lamps curvy one back ages, for they are Roman-shaped, just the shape which the long-ago labourers in this old Etruscan stronghold used. The air is thick with steam and heavy with the curious damp smell of the olives. The steam pours in clouds from the big mill, which is beyond a great white archway in a second cellar, where in a cloud of grey and mauve and blue mist an old man with a fine thin face and an old mule are crushing olives under the great stone wheel, almost invisible in the thick steam.

This mill might be any age. Most of the machinery in use is about 300 years old. The mill is a large round basin, of stone, shallow, some ten or twelve feet across. In the middle is the wheel, about five feet high and two feet thick. It stands up on end, attached to a great centre pole. Into the basin are thrown the olives. A long pole with ropes and straps is fixed to the centre pole, and to this is harnessed the mule. All day long the mule walks slowly round the basin on the little ridged path strewn with straw. The wheel moves slowly in a very small space close to the centre pole, and the old man, with a long spade, constantly shovels the olives under it.

The olives which are being ground have already been through the mill and also pressed; they are now making the second quality oil which is quite fit to eat, but is generally used for cooking, for frying the favourite pan-fries.

In the outer cellar stands the press in which, after being slightly ground, without water, the olives for the finest oil are being pressed.

Got Indigestion?

Here's News For You!

Do you realise that nine cases of digestive trouble out of every ten are caused by excess acidity in the stomach and that this is easily neutralised? It's a fact, and you can demonstrate it by taking a couple of Bisumac Tablets next time you get an attack of stomach pain. Notice the ease, the instant relief which these tablets bring! That's because they neutralise the pain-causing acid the moment they enter the stomach. Bisumac Tablets are the finest things out for imparting health, strength and vigour to the vital organs, and you can get these wonderful tablets cheaply at any chemist's. When buying look at the wrapper to make sure that what you have got is Bisumac Tablets, as this ensures your getting the one thing that does give sure and instant relief. You see the oval "BISUMAC" trademark you'll know your's safe.

The present case the results were sufficiently startling to call for careful examination of the legal position, and that court should not be turned aside by appeals to ignorance or by suggestions that the Acts might bear hardly on the individual or the community in any particular case.

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\$25,000 VERDICT.

LUNACY CASE APPEAL UPHOLD.

MR. HARNETT TO REPAY \$5,000.

Judgment was given in the appeal of Dr. G. H. Bond, a Commissioner in Lunacy, and Dr. G. H. Adam, manager of a mental house at West Malling, Kent, against the verdict and judgment awarding £25,000 to Mr. W. S. Harnett, a farmer and fruit grower, of Newington, near Sittingbourne, for alleged wrongful detention in lunatic asylums.

Mr. Justice Lush gave judgment against Dr. Bond personally for £5,000, and against Dr. Bond and Dr. Adam jointly for £20,000. In the present case the complaint was not that the persons whose duty it was to form opinions as to the patient's condition had not formed them, but that the opinions that they did form were wrong. He (Lord Justice Bankes) was unable to accept the view of Mr. Justice Lush that because persons omitted to diagnose a case properly they could be treated as persons guilty of acts of omission. He thought that Dr. Adam was entitled to protection under the Act on the ground that he acted in good faith and with reasonable care.

Lord Justice Bankes said the case had given rise to widespread feelings of anxiety and apprehension. The jury found by their verdict that a sane man had been detained in asylums for over eight years in spite of all his efforts to obtain his release.

TRUST IN DOCTORS.

The trial seemed to have taken the form of an inquiry into the administration of the Lunacy Law. The whole scheme of the Legislature was based on the trust which was placed on medical men and appointed officials whose duty it was to carry out the provisions of the statutes.

The jury found that Dr. Adam honestly believed that Mr. Harnett was of unsound mind and not fit to be at large, but they further found that Dr. Adam did not take reasonable care in acting as he did.

If the onus was on Mr. Harnett to prove that then he had not discharged the onus, and he (the Lord Justice) considered there was no evidence to support the jury's finding on that point.

NO WANT OF CARE.

There was no want of care on the part of Dr. Adam, and in his case the appeal would be allowed and judgment entered for him with the costs of the trial and of the appeal.

The case against Dr. Bond stood on a different footing. The Attorney-General, who appeared for him, admitted that he had no legal justification for his action. But the verdict and judgment entered against Dr. Bond could not be allowed to stand, as apart from any other consideration the damages had been assessed on a wrong basis, and in this case there must be a new trial. Dr. Bond to have the costs of the appeal.

Mr. Harnett must repay the £5,000 paid to him by order of the judge.

Lord Justice Warrington said neither verdict nor the judgment could be supported, and further, that the damages had been based on a wrong footing. With proper direction the jury could not properly have found the verdict they did.

PUBLIC INTEREST.

Lord Justice Scrutton said the case had naturally and deservedly attracted much public attention. So much so that there was danger of the real issue being confused. It was not an inquiry into the working of the Lunacy laws or a royal commission.

If the inquiry had been one into the working of the Lunacy laws there was considerable ground for saying that Mr. Harnett was detained as a lunatic much longer than he ought to have been. If it were a royal commission the case showed that serious consideration ought to be given to the question whether judicial inquiry into the making of reception orders could be more precise by telling the patient of the charges against him and hearing him in his defence.

Another question was whether the system of visiting and reports afforded sufficient safeguards against the undue prolongation of detention. It might be difficult to provide any more safeguards than at present. The matter must be approached with a view to the liberty of the community as the liberty of the subject.

The Lunacy Acts dealt with one of the most difficult subjects that could come before the Legislature. One could not read them without feeling that the framers had striven to safeguard as far as possible both the individual and the community, but the manner in which this must be done was a matter for the Legislature and not courts of law.

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MR. JAMES BROWN.

IMPRESSIVE SCOTTISH PAGEANT.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENED.

Mr. James Brown, the King's Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in Edinburgh, has now been installed in Holyrood Palace, and has begun his round of unaccustomed ceremonials with impressive dignity and eloquence. He did not depart in any material degree from the pomp and circumstance that have marked the opening of the assembly for many years. His Grace, in the scarlet and gold uniform of a Deputy-Lieutenant of Ayrshire, seemed quite at his ease when he occupied the central place in the pageantry. The proceedings began with a levee in the forenoon at Holyrood Palace, and for about an hour Civic, Ministerial, and Service dignitaries were received by Mr. Brown in the Throne Room. After the levee the Lord High Commissioner and Mrs. Brown, attended by the members of their suite, set out in state procession through the city to St. Giles's Cathedral. Before leaving the Palace, however, Mr. Brown accompanied by Lieut.-General Sir Walter Balfour, of the Scottish Command, and Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Commander-in-Chief at Rosyth, inspected the guard of honour of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Thereafter Mr. Brown entered the Royal carriage, accompanied by Mrs. Brown, who wore a dress of black satin with a wrap of black satin morocain. Other members of the Lord High Commissioner's party were Mr. William Adamson, M.P., Secretary for Scotland; the Marquis and Marchioness of Ailsa, the Marquis of Clydesdale and Lady Flora Poore, and Captain J. Malcolm, A.D.C.

Unfortunately a drizzling rain detracted much from the spectacular appearance of the long procession, in which, of course, the central figures were Mr. and Mrs. Brown, seated in the Royal carriage drawn by white horses, with outriders and footmen and a cavalry escort. Crowds larger than for many years lined the streets, and they greeted his Grace and Mrs. Brown very cordially. The salutations were suitably acknowledged by both. In St. Giles's Cathedral a short service was held, and then the procession was resumed to the Assembly Hall. Mr. Brown entered the hall to the accompaniment of a Royal salute fired from Edinburgh Castle. The Lord High Commissioner had now to face the ordeal of opening the Assembly. He had been accustomed to take his place on the floor of the House, but now he must ascend to the Throne. All eyes in the packed building were upon him, but he appeared most composed, and delivered an impressive address to the Assembly which drew forth loud and continued applause.

Mr. Brown read the message from the King announcing the customary annual grant of £2,000 for Church work in the Highlands. The Lord High Commissioner then addressed the Assembly.

Alluding to the important problems that awaited solution, he said there might be some present who shrank from taking part in the rough-and-umble of politics. Ordinary politics could never be more than the rude handmaiden of the Church of Christ, but the Church could do much to mould and guide opinion. In a reference to the changing times his Grace said that change and decay need not be linked together; change and growth better. There was a feeling that there were more things to be done still, but changing times brought new opportunities. After speaking of the hopeful prospect of the Church union in Scotland, his Grace proceeded: "I need hardly assure you that the honour of representing his most gracious Majesty here is a privilege I value more highly than words of mine can express. It is a great joy to me and mine to find that this mark of his Majesty's confidence and favour has met with universal approval from the heads of the Government and the Church in whose service I have found my greatest happiness and of the great mass of my fellow-countrymen and countrywomen here. We have a combination of King, Church, and people, united in one common purpose, which is a striking manifestation of the stable foundation on which this great Empire rests. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. J. B. Matthews, K.C., asked for a month in which Mr. Harnett's advisers might consider whether they would take the case further. Lord Justice Bankes said the application would be considered.

£50,000 COSTS. The costs of the trial and appeal are estimated at £50,000. The trial lasted 18 days and the appeal 7 days.

Thirteen counsel, including Dr. K.C.s, were engaged. Their fees amount to about £30,000.

UP TO CHURCHES.

"TO FIND £200,000!"

PREMIER ON SWEEPS.

"If the churches object to our accepting £10,000 for our hospitals from a charity sweep, let them come forward with the money!" said the Tasmanian Premier (Mr. Lyons), "And let them also provide the £200,000 which we draw as ordinary sweep revenue every year of our lives."

"Then we may consider abolishing the sweep." "Why," he said, "if it were not for the money we get through this sweep organisation Tasmania would be bankrupt."

"The offer of this charity sweep for the hospitals is one which no Government in our position would be entitled to refuse."

"We have a deficit this year of £300,000—spread over a population of 200,000. Our accumulated deficit is over £1,000,000."

"We have asked the Federal Government for a grant of £200,000—claiming that we are a necessitous State, and that it is our due under the Constitution."

"The Commonwealth has decided to give us £85,000, and if in the meantime we increase our taxation by 12s 2d a head (bringing it to nearly 2s), consideration is to be given to our getting the rest of the £200,000."

We are increasing our taxation accordingly.

"I repeat," he said, "if the churches object to our revenue from sweeps, let them provide us with the 12s a year per head of the population, which those sweeps pay into our revenue now!"

"Finally," said Mr. Lyons, "don't forget that of the proceeds of the sweeps only about one-tenth really comes from Tasmania!"

SCOTS IN ENGLAND.

MORE WOMEN THAN MEN.

There are 350,000 Scots resident in England and Wales—170,000 males and 180,000 females. This fact emerges from the 40 or more Blue-books of census statistics issued by the Registrar-General.

London has 49,881 Scots, the largest proportions being in Westminster, Wandsworth, and Kensington. Females exceed the males by 5,000.

Lancashire comes next in point of Scottish population with a total of 47,818. Yorkshire takes third place with 27,995, Northumberland follows with 26,705, and Durham County has 21,764.

In nearly every instance the resident Scotswomen outnumber the Scotsmen—a circumstance partly explained by the fact that a good many Englishmen marry Scottish wives.

Apart from that portion of it which comes within the London area, Middlesex has 15,449 Scots, Essex 12,638, Kent 10,596, Surrey 10,540, and Hampshire 10,332.

Outside London, the city with the largest Scottish population is Liverpool, where the Scots number 12,300 and the sexes are so evenly divided that the women exceed the men by only two Totals for other important towns are:

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Powell

12 Des Voeux Rd. C.

SPLENDID SELECTION

OF

COTTON MATERIALS

FOR

SUMMER DRESSES.

JUST ARRIVED

A SMALL SELECTION OF

NOVELTY VOILES.

HOO CHEONG WO & CO.,

Established 1884. 51-53, Connaught Road Central.
Shipchangers, Hardware Merchants and General Store-keepers.
Tel. Central 931.
for ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND STORES.

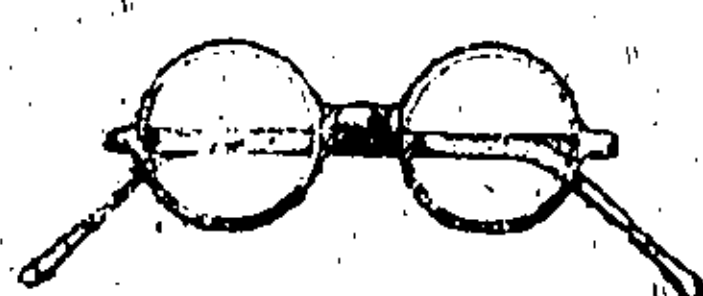
USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND RIBBON DENTAL CREAM.

SOLE AGENTS:

The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.



N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European Optician.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1924.

HARMFUL ALLIANCES.

China's venerable statesman, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, whose memory is being celebrated in Canton this week, used to proclaim with great earnestness, his eyes shining with while, that alliances merely serve to breed wars. That he was right nobody can deny. The great war itself might have been only a frontier scrap had it not been for the alliances, expressed and understood, which eventually dragged in all the great nations, even isolated America and distant Japan as well. Hence the instinctive dread the masses now feel for alliances; hence, too, the anxiety of governments to avoid committing themselves in the slightest degree. America, most wary of all the nations, will not even associate herself with the League of Nations, lest she find herself under common obligations that might embroil her again in

Europe's troubles. This dread of alliances is very healthy for without alliances nations are less eager for the fray. The possible aggressor becomes more discreet, knowing that his own unaided efforts are perhaps not strong enough to make victory certain; and the possible victim is less uneasy, feeling that he is free from the necessity of piling up armaments to meet heavy odds. Assuredly the dread of alliances is very healthy, encouraging a greater sense of general security, but the absence of alliances is not itself a guarantee of peace. The very nature of modern warfare, coupled with existing economic conditions, makes it probable, even sometimes inevitable, that other nations besides the original belligerents should become involved in a conflict. Europe is still haunted by the spectre of the "Balance of Power," and nations anxious to join a conflict to prevent a rival from becoming too powerful usually do not have far to seek for an excuse. The "Balance of Power" indeed has now become a world factor, directly inspiring the

Washington conference. Accordingly since alliances only breed wars and the entire absence of alliances is no guarantee for world peace, it will be seen that some new system is necessary if general disaster is to be averted. Paradoxically enough the only possible system is one of alliances—aliances among the greater nations to take common action against the aggressor. In other words, the world's only hope is an effective League of Nations.

Typical.

Mr. Sinclair Lewis, the American author, states there is no typical Englishman, or typical American "for typical anything." When an American gets to know Englishmen, he finds at bottom that they are very like Americans, he says. "And it can be said with simple truth that there are many Americans like Englishmen. Which is, perhaps saying that they are the class of men who appeal to us as well with whom we find much in common. Britishers are apt to class all Americans—to make them typical—with the sample that reiterated with painful frequency and loudness of tone, the 'typical' question—'who won the war?' There are Americans of that class of course, but they are far from typical. We make bold to say that the typical American is essentially courteous, sensible and with an outlook on life that is certainly sane. Like Englishmen he is given to hospitality. No Britisher is likely to feel gratified at being 'bumped' with those who shall we say, are of the type eager to answer by gymnastic demonstration, the question referred to above. It is perhaps out of place for us to suggest what represents a typical Britisher. It is however quite easy to agree with Mr. Sinclair Lewis that international understanding and amity, are being hindered by people who spread their half-baked knowledge of other countries and consequently other people. The safest plan is to agree that there is nothing typical. That being so we should treat a man as we find him, judging him on his own conception of what he, in his own life, deems to be, the ideal man.

A Theatre.

Those who take a deep and abiding interest in the Theatre—those who are interested to the extent of recognising the educative, ennobling, and entertaining influence of the Theatre—will receive with gladness the news of the possibility of the establishment of a National Theatre at Home. Plans have so far progressed to the selection of a suggested site for the building, whilst views of men qualified to be heard in such a matter—men like Mr. William Archer and Mr. Granville Barker—are being given in the best interest of a venture that has much promise for good in it. The need for a new Theatre in Hongkong—new that is in the sense of a new structure—has often been voiced, but nothing much is ever heard of the need of educational effort in the way of setting forth what a Theatre stands for and what it can do in the interest of progressive thought. Our local A.D.C. does a commendable bit in staging plays from time to time a little out of the ordinary, but if criticism of its effort is any criterion, it cannot be said to be encouraged in what it has done and perhaps hopes to do. The lighter side of productions is always stressed by its self-appointed critics instead of the thought provoking in the plays that are to be had for the asking. Something might be gained if a campaign was set on foot with a view to supplying the Colony with a building of graceful exterior and an interior in keeping with the modern idea of what a theatre should be. England is agitating for a National Theatre—an institution that will have no qualms regarding box-office receipts. The idea is to be commended and Hongkong should be glad to take a share in helping it to success. Manila—thirty-eight hours away—is engaged in finding funds to build a People's Theatre, and the Municipality is helping with the provision of the necessary site. It is to be a Theatre of and for the people. Our local Archers and Granville Barkers need to be up and doing with a heart for any fate. Our Theatre Royal has many associations and traditions. It should not be difficult to transfer these to a new Hongkong People's Theatre. Who will start it?

Another touch of enlightening fun in the House of Commons recently. The other day, Mr. Tom Shaw was asked a question as to the number of working hours lost through unemployment in recent years. Sir Victor Warrender, looking as though he had strolled in from his public school, intervened to ask how many hours had been lost by strikes. "If the noble Lord," replied Mr. Shaw, "will put a question on the paper I will try to answer it." Am I to understand," answered Sir Victor, blushing shyly, "that the Minister is about to confer a barony on me?"

OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY. Capt. Markland Barnard, of Galleywood, Chelmsford, and of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, left £100 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income to be expended in bread and meat to be given on February 7, in each year to deserving widows of 50 years and upwards residing in the Galleywood district: £400 to Edith Maud Everhand (net. £34.85).

A London newspaper refers to a Londoner who has a sandy hair. An American newspaper describes him as sandy-haired. You evidently takes your choice. What difference is there between red, sandy, and Auburn hair?

WAKING UP. Some people are at last waking up and writing letters—to the wrong papers. The *China Mail* drew attention to the waste of money in the matter of the steel structure in Des Voeux Road meant eventually to be a Government Office. A *taipan* has written to a morning paper about it. After this the P.W.D. will surely get panic-stricken. If it does something, no one will mind. Is it not possible to put a gang of prisoners on the job, armed with a few tins of anticorrosive paint? Or is it really true that a staff of men is due to arrive very shortly—from Colombia?

we believe have their one and only use—that of projecting human freight from a given point to another. We understand that that is their primary use and that rickshaws are intended only for that purpose. But observation recently makes us see that some successfully get the family washing, or the grocery, or a hospital case, or a side of beef, or goods and chattels from Canton, on to the two-wheeled vehicle, as well. The custom ought to be stopped.

Quite imposing is the G.P.O. Government's Mail Van. It is big and of the motor persuasion and is painted or varnished a bright vermilion. Why such a large vehicle was called for is not quite understandable; for this van does not make a night journey to Canton by road or even run to Repulse Bay. Its duties probably lie in taking the Mail to and from the Canton Steamer. There is one consolation, and that is that we are not likely to see any Government chap making use of it to take his best girl round the Island on Sundays. We wonder if the Chinese understand the G.P.O. letters. We remember in our very young days asking a rural postman at Home what they stood for. "God Preserve O'Connor" came back the prompt reply.

WAR SONGS. We believe a book of war songs—those strange compilations of the war—has been made. We wonder if it includes the following which we came across in a novel by Storm Jameson, and which is put in the mouths of a number of zimmer men in friendly rivalry:—
It's the rich what 'as the pleasure
It's the poor what 'as the blame.
It's the same the whole world over.
Ain't it a bleedin' shame!

is a Society new to us:—
HERE is the National Commercial Temperance League for the promotion of the cause of total abstinence among commercial and professional men. Speaking at one of its meetings, Sir Jonathan North, chairman of one of the biggest footwear establishments in the country, said that the temperance movement was not producing the stalwarts it did a generation ago. Some of our modern social reformers would not face the question of strong drink. They were eager to stress the inequalities of classes, but not so ready to emphasise the extraordinary fact that \$309,000,000 were spent yearly in alcoholic liquor which, relatively, was an unproductive trade. Apparently such modern politicians were afraid of losing votes. Hongkong of course does not need a branch of the League evidently. But Sir H. B. Pollock is absent!

To-day's Poem.

(Life.)
Life is fun;
Life's a lark;
A little sun
A little dark;
A little joy.
A little pain;
Always song-birds
After rain;
A little toll.
A little resting;
Serious hours
And hours for jesting;
Not enough sun?
Too much dark?
Still, life's fun!
Still, life's a lark!
—Mary Carolyn Davies.

WEATHER CALENDAR.

JUNE 27.
1846. I drew the table to the five before I wrote this. Here is cold weather, that is piercing cold as the north wind can make it.
—Robert Browning.

NOT DISCOURAGED.

"I don't feel a bit discouraged with the world, and I think those who say such things are the people who want to go too fast, or don't want to go at all. These men who have built up their businesses without any thought of those who have helped them to do so very often go to their graves unhonoured, and sometimes cursed."
—Lady Astor.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

June 27.—Coronet Theatre: "The Conquering Power."
June 27.—The Star Theatre: "Midsummer Madness."
June 27.—World Theatre: "Bauu."
June 27.—Queen's Theatre: "Mothers-in-Law."
June 30.—Lammert Bros., at Sales Room, miscellaneous goods, noon.
July 2.—Lammert Bros., at Sales Room, 60 tons sulphate of ammonia, 11.30 a.m.
July 2.—Lammert Bros., at Sales Room, the Cruising Yacht "Nioba," noon.
COMPANY MEETINGS.
July 7.—Further extraordinary meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, 11.30 a.m.
September 16.—Extraordinary general meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, noon.
October 3.—Second meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
October 20.—Third meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
OTHER MEETINGS.
July 14.—Further extraordinary meeting of the Peak Club, 6.50 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The enquiry into the circumstances attending the stranding of the *Nemaze* s.s. "Siestan" will be held at the Marine Court (Harbour Office) on Tuesday, July 1.

A new social club known as the Chinese Merchants' Club will be opened to-morrow on the fifth floor of China Building. A suit of airy, spacious rooms has been secured and these have been furnished by Messrs William Powell, Ltd.

Our Kongsmoon correspondent writes to the effect that the river at the port of Pakkai is rising rapidly. The river level is now over the Customs wharf and part of the bund has been flooded.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. N. L. Smith is a passenger on the "Malwa" which left to-day.

According to a *Reuter* cable from London, Prince and Princess Purachatra of Siam had luncheon with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace. The Prince of Wales received the Sultan of Perak and the Regent of Kedah.

A *Reuter* cable from Washington states that President Coolidge has accepted the resignation of the Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Cyrus Woods, and has expressed appreciation of his services.

\$4,000 DEMAND.

ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL "TAI LEE."

LATEST KONGMOON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Pakkai, Kongsmoon, June 26.
According to a vernacular paper published here, the "Tai Lee" is said to have received a demand from a gang of blackmailers who ask for a sum of \$4,000 under threat of attack.

Apparently, the military situation in the southern peninsula is very pressing. Many tow-boats have been commandeered to transport troops to that front. The two Hongkong-Shekki boats which were pirated by the "Kong Tai" have now been commandeered. They arrived here on Tuesday evening with reinforcements for Kung Yik. Hu Chai is the commander who is alleged to have taken over the boats at Shekai.

Rather definite accusations have been made against Yuen Tai, once-time Cantonese general, who is said to have organised the coup on the gunboat "Kong Tai" and to have benefited from the subsequent piracy that gunboat committed. Rumour has it that he will be planning a local rising in the immediate future as he has come into possession of a large quantity of arms which were taken from the boats victimised.

A very reliable source gives the information that two of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's long-standing adherents are re-entering the political arena. Ju Cheuk-nan is mentioned as likely to return to Shekai, not as a powerless civil magistrate but as commander-in-chief of the troops there. The other is Char Wing-wai who was Sunwui magistrate at the time of the June 1922 coup when he left the province after Dr. Sun's expulsion. His name is prominent with regard to discussion as to who will succeed Cheung To-yat as magistrate of Sunwui.

Chow Chi-ching, magistrate of Shuntak, who was previously reported as preparing to resist any attempt to deprive him of his office, is now spoken of as likely to be transferred to the Sze Yap districts. His successor is likely to be Choy Hok-pang.

ROYAL VISITORS.

FALL TO CHARMS OF CHINESE GINGER.

IN A HONGKONG TEA HOUSE.

During the visit of King George, Queen Mary and their Rumanian majesties to the Chinese section of the British Empire Exhibition the traditional role of woman as the temptress was reversed and the King of Rumania might have been seen tempting the Queens to partake of some Chinese ginger which he had found very much to his taste. Like him they fell victims to its charms and moreover were not satisfied with a mere bite but ordered cases to be sent them.

This is how one home paper has it:—
"In the Chinese section, while the Queens watched some native girls weaving silk, the Kings were amusing themselves in another corner sampling ginger."
"It's beautiful."
"It's beautiful," said King Ferdinand, and hurried off to tell the Queens about it. Then they too tasted the ginger and liked it so much that they ordered some."

Another paper deals with the doings of the tempter only and says:—
"The royal party went through the Arcades and the tea-house of Hongkong and here the King of Rumania fell a victim to the charms of Chinese ginger and ordered cases to be sent him."

The ginger which met with such unanimous approval from the members of the royal party was M. Y. San ginger.

MACLAREN'S FLIGHT.

NO FURTHER NEWS TO-DAY.

No further news has been received of MacLaren in Hongkong since his arrival in Rangoon on Wednesday.

Bangkok is his next scheduled stop (450 miles from Rangoon) and the local offices of the Asiatic Petroleum Company expect to hear when he arrives there. Upon enquiry there this afternoon the *China Mail* was informed that no further news had been received.

CHINA'S FUTURE.

NEWSPAPERS TO BE INFLUENTIAL.

LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE.

"When all Chinese are able to read, Chinese newspapers will be the most influential in the world," said Mr. Hing Wong, a prominent Chinese journalist, in lecturing yesterday evening to the Hongkong branch of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on "The Modern Newspaper and its Field."

Mr. Wong is a newspaper man of long standing and for a long time has been the correspondent at Canton for the Associated Press of America, *Reuter's* and other agencies. He was also editor of the *Canton Star*.

In his lecture yesterday evening he said he believed that newspapers in China would improve as channels of communication increased and the reading public increased. Until there was a demand for more and better news, Chinese newspapermen need not be discouraged.

Newspapers in China, said Mr. Hing Wong, still lacked the facilities enjoyed by publishers in the western world. There was no efficient telegraph system to transmit news rapidly and cheaply or fast trains to circulate the news and the illiteracy of the great mass of the people and the lack of appreciation or knowledge on the part of Chinese business men of the value of newspapers as a medium for advertising all necessarily limited the circulation and revenue.

Many Chinese newspapers had accepted subsidies when the managers found they were unable to support them in the regular way and this had been the means of their downfall. Notwithstanding this, Chinese newspapers in China had made good progress; there were more than ten Chinese papers in Shanghai and other ports which might compare favourably with those in Japan.

The militarists and politicians had virtually put the Chinese newspapers under their jurisdiction under a ban but many papers were able to overcome their difficulties and there was at present no other institution in China which possessed as great an influence as the Press. China had only a limited number of newspapers in view of the vast area of the country and its vast population but when all Chinese were able to read they would be among the most influential in the world, for their field included not only China, but also Korea, Indo-China, Japan and other countries where Chinese was the language of the educated and ruling classes.

WOMEN SENT TO JAIL.

FOR HARBOURING 15-YEAR OLD GIRL.

The Chinese woman, and her aunt of 153E Des Voeux Road West, were found guilty of harbouring a fifteen-year-old girl without the consent of her guardian and were sent to jail for six and four months respectively by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

Woo Peck-wo, a Police interpreter of the Central Station was called as a witness. He said he knew the first defendant. She was the sweetheart of a friend of his. On June 20 he met her by chance in Queen's Road Central. She was with the amah. She said she was living at Yau-nati, and invited him to her house to play a game of Mah-jong. While he was at the house the police arrived, and then witness became aware of the presence of the little girl, Fong Ho.

When called upon for an explanation, the first defendant said that she did not kidnap the girl, but she ran away herself. On the day of the girl's disappearance she (defendant) slept till 9 a.m. When she awoke the girl was missing. The amah said she had been working for the first defendant since the 18th inst. She did not know that the girl had been kidnapped. Neither did she know that the first defendant had said that the girl was her (second defendant's) daughter who they went to No. 51 Woo Sung Street. She had never been to 153E Des Voeux Road. The first time she saw the girl was when she went to Yau-nati on the 20th inst. On her arrival at the house the girl was already there.

In convicting both defendants, the Magistrate said that although the first defendant was mentally weak she was not so insane as not to realise the offence she had committed. As for the second defendant, he was satisfied that she was fully aware of the offence committed by her mistress. Mr. Hamilton added that he wished strongly to commend the action of Lung Chung-wah, the tenant of the flat in Woo Sung Street, in reporting his suspicions to the police.

SWIMMING FETE.

W. R. C. TO-MORROW NIGHT.

ATTEMPT TO LOWER RECORD.

To-morrow night the W. R. C. are holding another of their swimming fetes which have proved so popular during the bathing season. An interesting programme of events has been got up. What will be generally considered the special event of the evening will be an attempt by D. Lyon to lower the record of the bath. He has been in training for some time and appears to be in very good form. Of course, there is the additional interest of being able to see how our best swimmers perform, in view of the forthcoming inter-collegiate sports with Shanghai. It is reported that J. R. Johnstone and A. May, two of our stalwarts, have not been doing much lately and their achievements will be closely watched. The consensus of opinion is that Johnstone and May are to represent Hongkong against Shanghai they will have to put in more training.

TATAM RESERVOIR.

ATTEMPT TO "BLOW IT UP."

MANOEUVRES BY THE EAST SURREYS.

The disembarkation yesterday of a whole battalion of the East Surreys Regiment from H. M. S. "Carlisle" occasioned no little surprise. No-one appeared to be aware that the battalion had embarked and yet the men were certainly not new to the Colony. The *China Mail* learns from Captain Bennett, who was in charge of the arrangements, that the men had embarked the night before. No notice was given in order that it might be the occasion for a test. The battalion was taken to Taitam Bay and the Taitam Reservoir was "attacked," the object of the attack being to "blow it up."

LOCAL BASEBALL.

GAMES FOR TO-MORROW.

Two baseball matches are down for decision to-morrow at Happy Valley. At 3 p.m., the Hongkong Baseball Club will meet a team from U.S.S. "Sacramento" in an exhibition game. This will be followed at 4.30 by a league match between Club de Recreo and South China Athletic.

The teams for the exhibition game are as follows:—
HONGKONG. L. F. Reynolds, Heinrich Hogan, R. F. Landuyt, Bradford, J. C. Moon, O'Connor, P. MacBride, Wilson, 1st, Johnstone, Joyner, 2nd, Hansen, Dwick, 3rd, Rosenfield, Lane, C. F. S. Holmes, C. Shank, S. S. Angell, S. Werschke, Logan, Ed. Shank.
SACRAMENTO. L. F. Reynolds, Heinrich Hogan, R. F. Landuyt, Bradford, J. C. Moon, O'Connor, P. MacBride, Wilson, 1st, Johnstone, Joyner, 2nd, Hansen, Dwick, 3rd, Rosenfield, Lane, C. F. S. Holmes, C. Shank, S. S. Angell, S. Werschke, Logan, Ed. Shank.

South China's Team.
South China will put up a strong line-up in which Richard Shim will pitch with his partner Ed. Kwong the catcher. Shim, as everybody knows, can talk to the ball. He pitched every game for China and has never lost a game in last year's league. In the first game this year, against the Japanese, he exhibited real baseball science. Lee and Chang who work together with Chan and Lee as infielders are very fast. The Club de Recreo players are also good in fly-balls and also fast runners, but are a little weak in batting.

The South China line-up is as follows:—
T. Chang, first base; K. F. June, 2nd base; Chas. Chan, short stop; S. L. Lee, 3rd base; N. D. Seid, left field; P. F. Choy, centre field; Y. K. Chu, right field; R. Shim, pitcher; E. Kwong, catcher.
Subs—L. T. Leung, R. Ho, H. Lee and Y. T. Leung.

TAKING A REST.

PORTUGUESE AVIATORS' QUIET DAY.

MR. H. W. ABBOTT'S NEW PLAN.

The Portuguese aviators spent a quiet day in Macao yesterday. It being announced that they were resting. It is not known definitely when the ball in their honour will take place, but it is believed the function will be held during the week-end.

The Hongkong aviator, Mr. H. W. Abbott, is now in Macao, some say endeavouring to arrange an exhibition of "stunt" flying. When approached on the point, however, Mr. Abbott said he was visiting Macao with the idea of trying to establish an air mail service between Macao and Hongkong.

In conversation with an officer of one of the Hongkong steamers, Mr. Abbott indicated that he was fixing up a machine belonging to Captain C. E. W. Ricou and intended flying it to Hongkong on Sunday afternoon.

PARDON REFUSED.

PHILIPPINE MURDERER ELECTROCUTED.

MANILA, June 26. The electric chair was used in an execution for the first time in the Orient yesterday when Juan Baco, convicted of the murder of six people, was executed yesterday in Bilibid Prison.

The condemned man submitted to an anaesthetic before the current was turned on. Governor-General Woods refused eleven-hour requests for a pardon.—*Courtesy Daily Bulletin.*

Portion of the first floor balcony of No. 33 Wellington street collapsed yesterday. A Chinese woman who was washing clothes was thrown to the street below and received severe injuries.

WEMBLEY'S WONDERS.

The British Dominions supplement of the "Christian Science Monitor" (a daily newspaper published by the Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston), contains some interesting articles.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, contributes a review of the growth of the British Commonwealth of Nations and in another the possible suppression of the League of Nations by an English-speaking league is dealt with.

Out of the many other articles on empire development in general and in particular might be mentioned those on the "Progress of British Industry during the past decade," the "Quickening of Education which is being felt within the Empire," "India turns over a new page," "South Africa's Aim," "Education System in New Zealand," "Canada as the world's playground," "Australia's One Big Union" and "Keep Your Eye on Nova Scotia."

NOISY POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION DIN.

ROWDY SCENES.

(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, June 27. Mr. McAdoo's supporters, whose demonstration last night lasted over an hour, started another demonstration on the resumption of the Democratic convention to-day, when the nomination of Mr. McAdoo was seconded.

The progress of the McAdoo marchers was somewhat impeded by the Smith cohorts in the aisles. The Smith sympathisers in the galleries also started shouting "Oil, Oil!" as a sign of disapproval of Mr. McAdoo.

When order was restored Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed Governor Smith as Presidential candidate and his panegyric ended with stanzas of cheering, shouting and horn blowing.

The Smith delegates seized the standard of New York State and carried it in procession around the hall, the band contributing to the din. The demonstration lasted an hour and a half. The demonstrators brought in a brass band which unceasingly played the popular song of the moment, "Eastside and Westside."

The fire siren used by the fire engines to clear the streets added to the hideous noise. Other Democrats nominated less noisy were the former Cabinet Minister Mr. Houston, Senator Ralston and Senator Snodgrass.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

MOSCOW, June 26. A message from Leningrad states that the supreme court martial has passed the death sentence on nine persons accused of highway robbery, espionage and counter-revolutionary activity. Twenty-two others have been sentenced to varying long terms of imprisonment.

All the accused were alleged to be in the pay of one Savinkoff who is said to be one of the principal agents in the counter-espionage service of a certain foreign power.

WORLD REVOLT.

MOSCOW, June 26. M. Binkop, a member of the Dutch Communist Party, speaking at a congress of the Third International, said that the British Empire was the gravity centre of the world's capitalism. The United States was also a stronghold of the same creed. They must concentrate their efforts on the British Empire because there lay the shortest route to world revolution.

GENERAL DISGRACED.

MADRID, June 26. General Berenguer, former Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces and High Commissioner of Morocco, who was court-martialled in connection with the Melilla disaster in 1921, has been sentenced to be removed from the active list and placed in the reserve.

General Navarro who faced a similar charge has been acquitted.

VILLAGES FLOODED.

LONDON, June 26. As a result of the overflowing of the Lake of Ladoga sixty-one villages have been flooded and many inhabitants have had to be evacuated. The water reached fourteen feet in some places.

OVER FIVE MILLION.

LONDON, June 27. To-day's attendance at Wembley brought the total over 5,000,000 since the opening of the Exhibition.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

ROME, June 26. The Senate passed a vote of confidence in the Government practically unanimously.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

A FAMOUS BRIDGE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, May 29.

I recall once seeing a small youth dumbfound a circle of aunts and uncles who had asked what his choice would have been had the fates offered him one great gift. The answer was expected to be A Million Pounds, but the reply was "A Wonderful Memory." Such wisdom must have descended upon an infant born in Peebles thirty-seven years ago and known to-day as William Graham, M.P., Financial Secretary to the Treasury. Always one of the key positions of Government, this office tests more perhaps, than any other the mettle of its occupant. The first Labour Financial Secretary had not the good fortune to follow a failure. He succeeded a man, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, who added to a head for figures and a fighting instinct the most impressive of frock coats. It is impossible to treat the wearer of a frock coat lightly, and the former Parliament took its financial Secretary very seriously, as, indeed, his skill merited. Contrast with this a short figure invariably wearing a jacket of Eton shortness, possessed of a quiet voice, a monotonous delivery and an aggravating equanimity in controversy. This is the outward equipment of Mr. Graham, who, in a few weeks has avowed the House with his phenomenal memory. His argument is always definite and informative. Figures that will clarify it trip from his tongue though the dispatch box before him is devoid of a single note. Clauses, sections, and subsections of abstruse financial reports, which in the reading wrinkle other foreheads, are produced with the utmost precision from the recesses of the financial Secretary's mind. He admits that it is a gift, and what better could one desire?

Home Rule For Scotland.

A Scottish Home Rule Bill was talked out in the House of Commons last Friday. The debate was dull, and the only effective argument was the final row with the Speaker engineered by some of the Clyde Socialists, which seemed to many Southern members, a good reason for a Scottish Parliament which would detain these gentry north of the Tweed. The truth is that no Englishmen and very few Scotsmen take the matter seriously. It seems to them absurd that a race which contributes so large a proportion of Ministers to every British Government, should want a separate Parliament. Scotland's independence needs no protection though England's may. Yet a strong case on the merits can be made out for Scottish Home Rule. There is the ordinary devolution argument—it would relieve congestion of business in the Imperial Parliament. Then there is the plea that Scottish affairs are at present swamped in the press of other matters. A Scottish Parliament, too, would be able to enlist the service of much local talent which, at present, is too busy to go to London—and so lessen the number of carpet-bag politicians. Moreover there is something to be said for the view that without a separate parliamentary life of her own Scotland is in danger of losing her national idiosyncracies. To these considerations the unconvinced Scot replies by asking whether Glasgow or Edinburgh would be the seat of Government and prophesying a fratricidal strife between these two great and jealous cities. In a more serious mood he points out that Home Rule would make a present of the government of Scotland to the extreme Socialist party. I doubt it. Scotsmen are practical people; they may be willing to indulge an occasional eccentricity, trusting to the great weight of English conservatism to redress the balance; but if they stood on their own feet they would proceed more warily. It might well be that Home Rule, in Scotland would mean a very real inclination to the right wing.

The Russian Embassy.

The old Russian Embassy in Chesham Place used to be the scene of some of the most brilliant parties in London. I well remember the last which Count Benckendorff gave in the summer of 1916, when the representatives of the Duma and the Council of the Nobility visited England. Since the Russian Revolution the house has been occupied by a former Embassy official as a headquarters from which various Russian charities are directed. Now, the Soviet Government has demanded possession of the house and its archives. If that Government is regarded as the *de jure* successor to the old Imperial Government—and this view seems implied in the British

recognition of the present Russian regime—then the demand is justified by international etiquette; for a foreign embassy is a piece of foreign territory and belongs to that territory's Government. But the situation is complicated by the fact that the lease of Chesham Place belonged to Count Benckendorff personally and is now in the hands of his widow. It looks as if the matter would have to be fought out in the Law Courts, and the British Government can take no action until the legal situation is clear. It is curious, by the way, how questions of great historic interest have often to wait for the English Law Courts to unravel them. At present, the conduct of General Dyer in the Punjab Riots is being investigated by a presumably impartial English jury.

Mr. Churchill's Future.

Mr. Winston Churchill's speeches at Liverpool have made a real sensation. They constitute not only a very complete indictment of Socialist policy but a marked retreat from the position he took up at the last Election. Mr. Churchill won his spurs as a Free Trade controversialist, and in his fight at Leicester last December he spoke with the authentic accents of 1906. But now, while he still confesses himself a Free Trader, he deplores the abolition of the McKenna duties and the niggardly treatment of Imperial Preferences. It may well be that this attitude is consistent with Free Trade doctrine but it must be remembered that Free Trade Liberals are Calvinistic in their devotion to the letter of their own gospel and have a nose for scenting out heresy like a mediaeval inquisitor. Mr. Churchill's declaration has, therefore, put him definitely outside the pale of orthodox Liberalism. What the next development will be is not very clear. Nothing now separates him from the Conservatives except the name, and if an umbrella word can be found for the party like the old Liberal Unionism Mr. Churchill will, no doubt, come under its shelter. If that happens, the consequences will be interesting, for Mr. Churchill is the idol of those Conservatives who are dissatisfied with Mr. Baldwin. The malcontents declare that the recent speeches of the Conservative Leader are merely amateur speculations in history and of no value at all in party controversy. Mr. Churchill, they say, gives the country a lead against socialist perils. Mr. Baldwin might reply that his immediate business is to define Conservative principles and not to attack the Government, since attack is of little use unless you intend to turn the Government out. A strategy of marking time and waiting for the right moment is never popular with political hot-heads. Mr. Baldwin is receiving much the same treatment as Mr. Balfour did in the closing years of his premiership. Most people now consider that the Balfour policy was justified by its results and the verdict of the future may be the same on Mr. Baldwin.

The Closing Of A Famous Bridge.

London never appears at her best before visitors. Twelve months ago we were complaining that the local authorities invariably conduct their road-mending operations during the London season, and this year, when more people than ever will be here in consequence of the Exhibition, our finest bridge across the Thames is "closed for repairs." It is, however, a wise precaution. In recent months the bridge has shown a pronounced tendency to cave in at the centre, due, it is thought, to the strain imposed by heavy motor traffic, and although experts will not admit it is in danger of collapse, they deem it advisable to strengthen it without delay. On Sunday, the last day on which it was open, the bridge was thronged by crowds anxious to see the work of repair already in progress, and many experienced the thrill of the switchback produced by riding across in a motor-bus. A temporary bridge is to be erected alongside, but meanwhile the inconvenience will be very great. Not only is Waterloo Bridge the main channel of communication between north and south London, but a great railway terminus is situated on the southern bank. No wheeled traffic will be able to cross the Thames between Westminster and Blackfriars, a distance of a mile and a half in the busiest centre of London, and both these bridges will be called upon to cope with more traffic than it was ever intended that they should bear. We have here a strong argument for the better regulation and distribution of our ever increasing traffic. New bridges and bridge widenings are being planned, but unless traffic is compulsorily diverted at certain points these schemes will prove of little benefit. The closing of Waterloo Bridge at a few hours' notice after a period of service of over a hundred years may warn us to keep a close eye on all our bridges so that measures may be taken before their state becomes so serious that they are found to be unsafe.



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There is an Icy-Hot Vacuum Flask for every purpose. Rides around the Island or Tramps over the Hills. Nothing could be better for bathing picnics than an Icy-Hot Jar.

These Jars are Strong and Lasting, made of steel with a strong porcelain lining.

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All Aluminium Flasks with painted bodies.

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CAUGHT AT LAST.

FIRST OF GANG OF ROBBERS ARRESTED.

One of a gang of armed robbers who raided a grocer's shop and kidnapped the master at Yung Lung Wan in the New Territories last year was arrested near Un Long village yesterday.

He was the first of the gang to be caught. Besides looting the shop they took away the proprietor and held him until a ransom of \$480 was paid.

A Chinese married woman attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the catchwater in Bowen Road. She was rescued by two Indian policemen and taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

SAFES

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT EVENING SERVICE.

[To the Editor of The China Mail.]

Sir,—In your issue of this evening you state that the "Sunday Evening Services of the Colony are, to put it mildly, very poor affairs" and ask "if it would not be to the benefit of the Minister and the congregation that the evening services be done away with altogether."

It must be admitted that in summer time the evening services are not very well attended, but at the same time, as one of the attenders, I protest against any suggestion that the services "be done away with altogether." No Sir, there are some of us who still believe in the faith of our fathers, and while "there are two or three who gather together to render thanks for the great benefits received, to hear His most Holy Word, and to ask those things which are necessary for the body as well as for the soul," and who find the evening hour well spent apart from the cares and thoughts of every day life, let us by all means continue the evening service.

At one evening service I have noticed men who claim to be well educated and intelligent and more than one or two ladies with M.A. and B.Sc. degrees, so that your suggestion that the members of the evening gathering are of a lower intelligence than those who attend morning service, and that the clergy attempt to climb down to the lower level of the intelligence of the evening gathering, seems rather peculiar.

Yours, etc.,

PROTEST.

Hongkong, June 26, 1924.

COMING TEST MATCH.

[To the Editor of The China Mail.]

Sir,—With reference to your invitation for forecasts of England's team in the second test match I beg to point out that the Selection Committee's task is rendered more difficult by our victory in the first match. My contention may seem strange but I would remind your readers of South Africa's amazing rally in their second innings when they collared the bowling, to borrow Reuter's description, I sincerely believe the selectors are concerned with our attack and this is my reason for thinking that changes will be made.

Parkin has never "come off" in a test match and he is more often than not, expensive. Woolley's bowling has deteriorated. If I were the selector I would experiment by giving a trial to some of those who comprised last year's M.C.C. team in South Africa.

In view of our being a leg up and taking other things into consideration, my selection is:—

Hobbs (Surrey), Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), Russell (Essex), Sandham (Surrey), M. D. Lyon (Somerset), Kilner (R), (Yorkshire), P. G. H. Fender (Surrey) captain, Rhodes (Yorkshire), Tate (Sussex), A. E. R. Gilligan (Sussex), Macaulay (Yorkshire).

Yours, etc.,

LEATHER.

Hongkong, June 26.

[To the Editor of The China Mail.]

Sir,—Later successes have obliterated our recent ignominious defeats at the hands of the Australians. You will recall the first defeat Armstrong's team suffered in the last England tour was inflicted by a team of amateurs led by the veteran McLaren. What do you think of a team of amateurs, the majority of whom are modern products of the "Varieties and Public Schools, as follows?—

F. T. Mann (captain) because of his experience gained as skipper of the M.C.C. team; A. E. R. Gilligan (vice-captain), fast bowler, excellent batsman and moderate bat; A. P. F. Chapman and J. L. Bryan, first-class batsmen of the reliable and brilliant variety; G. T. S. Stevens, prolific all-rounder who also went on tour; D. R. Jardine, a steady and prudent bat; G. E. C. Wood, a sparkling stumper; C. H. Gibson

ALL-YEAR TENNIS.

SUMMER TOURNEYS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Last year the Hongkong Cricket Club ran a "Hong" Doubles tennis competition during the summer months and a few weeks ago entries were called for a similar competition this year. Below we give the draw by courtesy of Mr. L. S. Greenhill, hon. secretary of the H.K.C.C.:

Byes, meet in the second round.—R. M. Henderson and W. H. Bourne v. R. E. A. Webster and H. J. Armstrong; Maj. W. Hattersley Smith and Lt. F. A. Henslowe v. Lt. Com. C. Hake and N. L. Smith.

First round.—P. W. F. Mills and C. C. Roberts v. J. D. H. Crawford and H. G. Burns; Commodore H. E. Grace and Pay. Lt. Com. R. B. Worthington v. Capt. E. B. S. Dods and Capt. E. A. H. Newington; Lt. H. C. Gould and Capt. C. A. Clements v. M. M. Watson and T. G. Bennett; D. B. Peat and D. E. G. Nicholson v. Lt. Col. F. S. Montague Bates and Lt. D. J. Allfree; P. Syne Thomson and A. C. I. Bowker v. T. M. S. Lloyd and G. C. Worrall; Col. C. Russell Brown and Lt. Col. R. F. A. Butterworth v. A. H. Crook and L. Forster; A. K. Mackenzie and H. M. Howell v. D. G. Bruce and D. S. Green; S. E. Green and E. J. R. Mitchell v. N. L. H. Raiton and W. B. Cornaby.

Byes, meet in second round.—D. D. Dryden and P. J. Wakefield v. G. R. More and J. A. Worswick; M. M. Maas and W. A. Nowers v. A. D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell.

First and second rounds: to be completed by July 17.

INDIAN R.C.

At the Indian Recreation Club on Wednesday afternoon, 11. D. and O. Ramjahn, open doubles champions of the Colony, won the doubles championship of the Indian Recreation Club by defeating S. A. and A. A. Ramjahn in three straight sets, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

On Wednesday night the winners were each handed a silver bowl presented by Mr. J. F. N. Mody, president of the Indian Recreation Club, on the occasion of their winning the Colony's doubles championship.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, June 26.

Towards the close of the Democratic Convention yesterday, a resolution was passed to hear the nominating speeches immediately, as the platform committee was not ready to report. A delegate then began to nominate Senator Underwood. There was a demonstration when candidates hostile to Ku Kluxism were mentioned. Collisions with delegates unfavourable to Underwood resulted in bleeding noses. Brilliant orators submitted the claims of Senators Robinson and McAdoo. A vigorous demonstration followed, continuing in the case of Mr. McAdoo until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

There was considerable movement in the Capitol yesterday, when simultaneously with the news being received from New York that Senator Robinson's name had been submitted for presidential nomination at the Democratic Convention, it became known that the Chevy Chase Golf Club had temporarily suspended Senator Robinson for blackening the eye of another member on the links last week in the course of a dispute.—Reuter's American Service.

who wrought havoc when bowling to the Australian invincibles; G. W. Allen and P. A. Wright, two of the younger Cambridge type of bowlers; and P. G. H. Fender, whose all-round ability would qualify him for inclusion in a world team.

Reference to a hand-book will correct any mistakes in the initials or spelling of the names.

Yours, etc.,

Hongkong, June 27.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

NAM PAK HONG MARKETS.

This morning's Nam Pak Hong quotations, basis usual guild terms, were as follows:—

Java sugar, average quality, per picul net:—"Futures" No. 24 rough white—July delivery \$10.53, August delivery 10.43, September delivery 10.33, "Spot"—No. 24 rough white \$11.85, No. 24 fine white 14.20, No. 18 rough brown 11.50, Java brown 10.80.
Flour per sack of 50 lbs.:—Sperry's XXX \$3.55, White Greens 2.77, Nutmeg Orange 2.72, King-fisher 2.85, Maize 2.60, Big Gun 2.72, Tiger Shield 2.85, Globe 2.65, Old Mill 2.65, Reindeer 2.65, Melon 2.68, White Rose 2.65, Dayton 2.75, Kwangpao 2.65.
Rice, average quality, per picul gross for net:—No. 1 Siam long white \$9.50, No. 1 Saigon long white 7.80.

LICHES AND TINPLATES.

Hongkong's trade in tinplates is to a very small extent, dependent on the crop of liches in South China. Should the output of this fruit be more than can be consumed locally, the surplus is shipped and it is in this connection that tinplates are required.

Last year brought a bumper crop of this delicious fruit, and the farmers say that it is only nature which causes a shortage in the following year. The fruit is selling at very high prices at present and it is thought that there will be none for canning. Apparently, this small outlet for Hongkong's overburdened metals market is not to be forthcoming.

CHINESE SILVER COIN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Peking, Kiangnong, June 26.—Premium on Hongkong notes when exchanged for Chinese subsidiary silver coins, is over 26 per cent. There is a continual influx into this territory of new twenty-cent pieces from the Canton Mint.

CHINESE TRADEMARK LAW.

London, June 26.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has sent to the Foreign Office a resolution expressing its grave apprehension at the action of the minority of 36 Commissioners on the 16th in voting against the second reading of the China Infringement Application Bill, and expressing its disagreement with the reason offered for such action. It says that to delay carrying out the promise made on behalf of Britain to China in 1922 would not only be undignified but would assuredly bring discredit upon Britain. The Chamber holds that to turn such an act of grace into a means of bargaining would not assist, but on the contrary would prejudice unfavourably the negotiations now pending in regard to the new Chinese trademarks legislation.

The Chamber is of the opinion that the possibility of a satisfactory outcome of the negotiations lies in the maintenance of a mutually friendly attitude. Although the news has been received that the Chinese government has decided to extend the period for registration of old trademarks to December 31, it has not yet been officially confirmed. The Chamber has advised its members not to take any further immediate action but to maintain their previous attitude, namely not to register under the act in its present form, pending negotiations during next six months with a view to securing reforms in the law which are considered necessary in order to render the new Chinese law workable.—Reuter.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

The Irish Linen Society's report for the fortnight ending May 21 is as follows:—
Flax.—The Irish Markets are practically closed. There is no change in prices since last report.
Yarns.—A moderate amount of new business since last report, with prices for all classes firm. Spinners have a large amount of work before them and there is no occasion to press for orders. Some descriptions at current rates would leave little or no margin, and in certain cases even a loss.

Weavers.—Business has been quiet since last report. Manufacturers of plain goods are so busy on old orders, that they are not over anxious to put down new business at the moment.

There are inquiries about for Dress goods for the new season.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

ANOTHER ENJOYABLE PICTURE.

Perhaps the only fault that could be found with "Mothers-in-Law" which will be screened at the Queen's Theatre from to-day till Monday at the 5.15 and 9.15 performances, is that there are some scenes which are too gorgeous to harmonise with the picture's theme. This, however, may prove all the greater attraction with the majority of cinema patrons who go to the pictures with no other object than to be entertained.

There is a decided moral to this screen-play which chiefly concerns the early days of married life. The triangle of mankind—but not what is popularly known as the eternal triangle—is depicted in varying aspects. The originality—the essence of every play—is that the triangle consists of a young couple and the husband's mother. A fitting climax answers the question of the relations between mother, son and daughter. Gaston Glass capably portrays the part of husband to the vivacious and wealthy young heiress played by Ruth Clifford. Other featured actors in the cast are Josef Swickard who will be remembered for his part in "The Four Horsemen," Marie Curtis a Californian swimming champion and Edith Yorke who gives an exquisite performance as the little charming mother and mother-in-law. A novelty has been introduced by twelve girls taking the parts of golden statues of Venus in the ball-room scene.

MEROPANTS.

Dress Linens.—Notwithstanding reports to the contrary shipments of Dress Linens continue steadily week by week, and goods are going into consumption as fast as received. There are no stocks available for immediate delivery, and factories are booked well ahead.
Housekeeping Goods.—Crested goods are still the leading feature of Damask Trade. Many large orders have been booked and further enquiries are in the Market. Some factories are now filled up to their utmost capacity on this class of work.

As regards Household Linens, there is some improvement, and, although we are between seasons, a gratifying amount of business has been received. Prices remain unchanged.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1924.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1924.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

SWIMMING FETE To-morrow Night—Saturday, 28th instant, commencing 9 o'clock. Admission \$1. Members, Sailors, Soldiers 50 cts. Reserved Seats \$1.50. Members \$1. R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 cts. PER COPY.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK CLUB.

The Entertainment Committee beg to announce the

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

of
ELEANOR HABER
in Character Sketches

THURSDAY, 3rd JULY, 1924,
9.30 P.M.

Tickets \$2 can be obtained from the No. 1 Boy, Peak Club or from the undersigned.

E. B. C. HORNELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1924.

FOUND.

FOUND—In Battery Path on the 25th inst., a Crucifix with red bead necklaces. Owner should apply to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Headquarters.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.

The M/S

"ANNAM"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of July 1924, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas on the 4th of July 1924, at 10 a.m.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned before the 7th of July 1924, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1924.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENLOMOND"

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 16th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th July, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

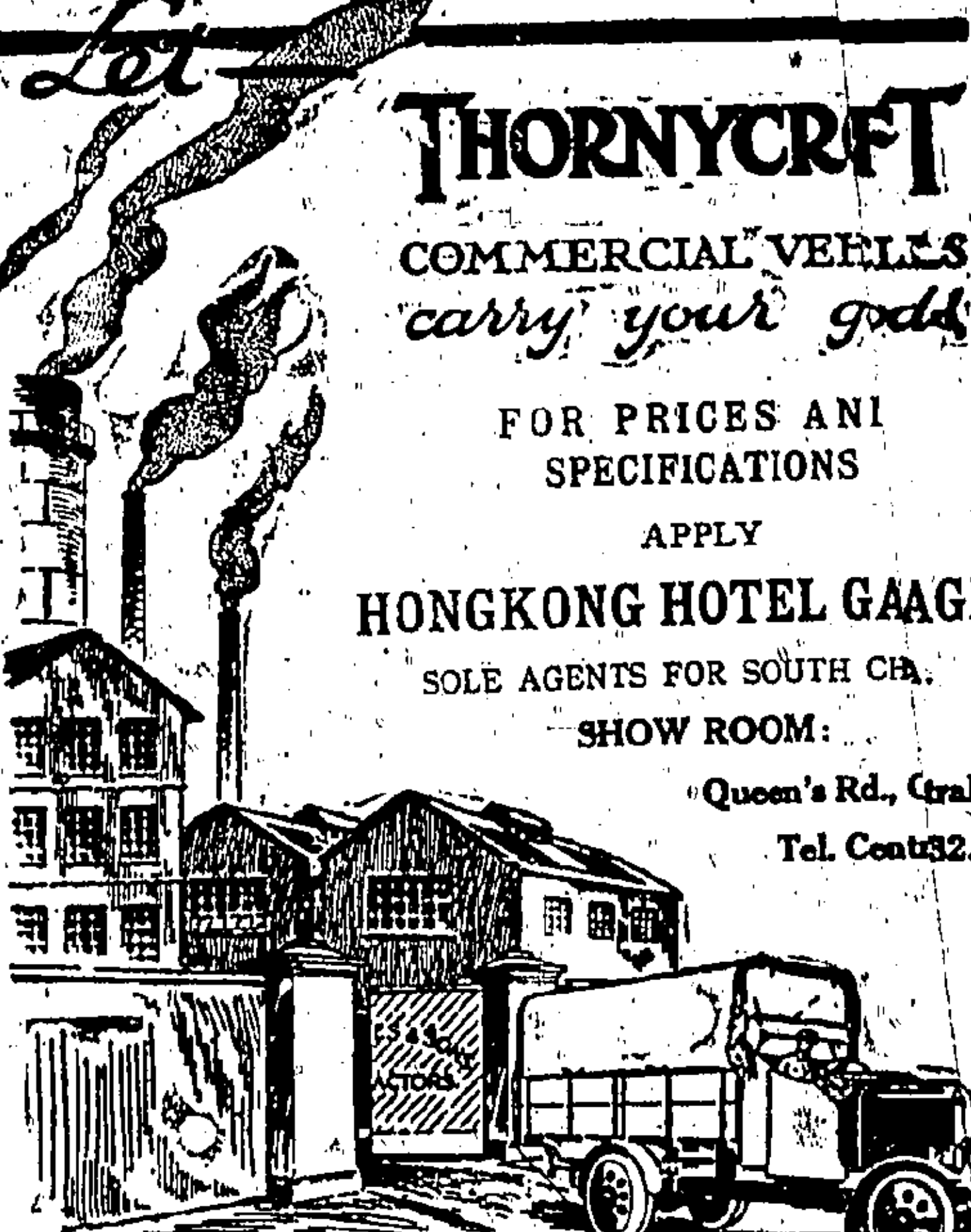
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1924.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE.

Australian Cheddar - 70 cents lb.
Kraft - 80
Edam - \$3.00 each
Dutch in Tins - 60 cents lb.
Roblechon Swiss - 80 cents lb.
Gruyere - \$1.10 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE, Ltd.



THORNYCROFT
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES
carry your goods
FOR PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS
APPLY
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OTARD BRANDY

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18, ICE HOUSE STREET.

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UNIVERSAL JEWEL THE MOST EXCITING
MYSTERY THRILLER EVER MADE!

The situation of a woman with beauty, wealth and aristocratic blood being forced to come down to the protection of an ex-servant; everyone loves a wilful woman—and wants to spank her—and this situation heightens the love interest.

With a great cast favourites headed

by

ESTELLE TAYLOR, FORREST STANLEY,
SYLVIA BREMER, WALLACE BEERY
of "Robin Hood," JOSEF SWICKARD of
"The Four Horsemen," and MARTHA MATTOX.

AT THE

WORLD THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

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LADY WHERE ARE YOU
GOING?
I AM GOING TO
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TO HAVE SOME ARTISTIC
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D.
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KING ALFONSO XIII

This photograph of King Alfonso, of Spain, was snapped in the royal palace in Barcelona on the occasion of the King's 38th birthday celebration.

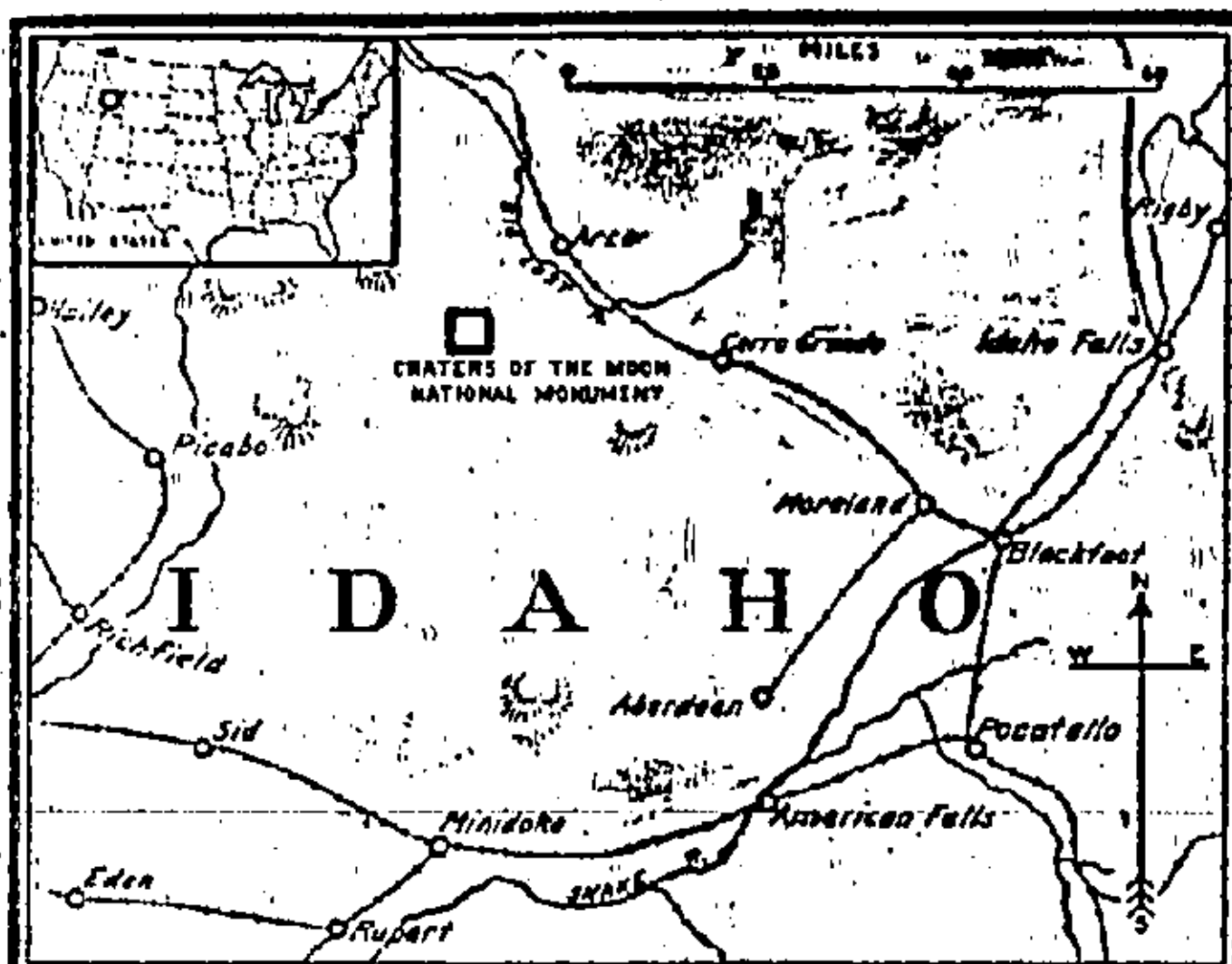


Henry B. Day, of Los Angeles, President of the "Empress of Canada Rotary Club," is shown with elephant hoof souvenirs he bought in Rangoon, on a recent trip around the world on the liner "Empress of Canada."



DR. WELLINGTON KOO

Latest photograph of Dr. Wellington Koo, former Chinese Ambassador to the United States, who had a narrow escape from death when a bomb, mailed to his home in Peking, exploded, seriously wounding three servants he had instructed to open the package.



NEW NATIONAL MONUMENT—In order to preserve its natural scenic wonders, President Coolidge has created the Craters of the Moon National Monument in Idaho. It covers about 39 square miles of cinder cones and lava formations, appearing like a telescopic view of the moon.
© THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.



Jaswant Rao Chitambar, President of the University of Lucknow, India, heads the delegation from India to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



MISS ELIZABETH MERCHANT

Miss Elizabeth Merchant, member of a wealthy New York family and a leader in the younger social set, has taken a job as a salesgirl in an antique shop at \$20 a week and she finds real joy in her daily tasks. She believes that earning a living should be as compulsory for girls as military service should be for men.



This new equestrian statue of the Prince of Wales has been unveiled at the British Empire Exhibition, at Wembley, as part of the Canadian exhibit.

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